

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Withdrawn) A method of augmenting rejection of tumor cells by a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising an isolated D isomer of an inhibitor of indoleamine-2,3-dioxygenase, wherein the inhibitor of indoleamine-2,3-dioxygenase is selected from the group consisting of 1-methyl-D-tryptophan, β -(3-benzofuranyl)-D-alanine, β -(3-benzo(b)thienyl)-D-alanine, 6 nitro-D-tryptophan, and combinations thereof.

2. (Currently Amended) A method of delaying the ~~relapse or~~ progression of a tumor in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition consisting essentially of 1-methyl-D-tryptophan and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

3-4. (Cancelled)

5. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the tumor cells are a cancer selected from the group consisting of melanoma, colon cancer, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, prostate cancer, lung cancer, leukemia, brain tumors, lymphoma, sarcoma, ovarian cancer and Kaposi's sarcoma.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, further comprising administering one or more chemotherapeutic agents to the subject.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein at least one chemotherapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, fluorouracil, doxorubicin, vincristine, isofamide, cisplatin, gemcytabine, busulfan, ara-C, and combinations thereof.

8-9. (Cancelled)

10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2 further comprising administering radiation therapy.

11-16. (Cancelled)

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered in combination with a cytokine.

18. (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein the cytokine is granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF) or flt3-ligand.

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2 ~~wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered in combination with further comprising administering~~ a vaccine.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the vaccine is a tumor vaccine.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the tumor vaccine is a melanoma vaccine.

23. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the tumor vaccine comprises genetically modified tumor cells.

24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the genetically modified tumor cells are transfected with granulocyte-macrophage stimulating factor (GM-CSF).

25. (Cancelled)

26. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the tumor vaccine comprises dendritic cells.

27. (Withdrawn) A method of stimulating an immune response to a tumor in a subject, the method comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising an isolated D isomer of an inhibitor of indoleamine-2,3-dioxygenase, where the inhibitor of indoleamine-2,3-dioxygenase is selected from the group consisting of 1-methyl-D-tryptophan, β -(3-benzofuranyl)-D-alanine, β -(3-benzo(b)thienyl)-D-alanine, 6 nitro-D-tryptophan, and combinations thereof.

28-42. (Cancelled)

43. (Withdrawn) A method of treating a subject suffering from a neoplastic condition, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising an isolated D isomer of an inhibitor of indoleamine-2,3-dioxygenase, wherein the inhibitor of indoleamine-2,3-dioxygenase is selected from the group consisting of 1-methyl-D-tryptophan, β -(3-benzofuranyl)-D-alanine, β -(3-benzo(b)thienyl)-D-alanine, 6 nitro-D-tryptophan, and combinations thereof.

44-96. (Cancelled)

97. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein said composition ~~consisting essentially of 1-methyl-D-tryptophan~~ is administered before, during or after surgical resection, radiation therapy, chemotherapy, hormone therapy, anti-tumor vaccination, anti-viral vaccination, antibody-based therapy, cytokine-based therapy, whole body irradiation, bone marrow transplantation, and peripheral stem cell transplantation.

98. (Cancelled)

99. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the composition is formulated for oral, rectal, nasal, topical, transdermal, aerosol, buccal, sublingual, vaginal, parenteral, subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous, intradermal, enteral, intraperitoneal, or intravesicular administration.

100. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 99, wherein the composition is formulated for oral delivery.

101. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 100, wherein the composition is formulated in a tablet or capsule.

102. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 99, wherein the composition is formulated for a controlled or sustained release.

103. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2 wherein the composition is formulated as an ointment, a gel, a solution, a patch or an implant.

104. (Cancelled)

105. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the administering is carried out in a number of doses at intervals of time.

106. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the tumor cells are a cancer selected from the group consisting of melanoma, colon cancer, pancreatic cancer, breast cancer, prostate cancer, lung cancer, leukemia, brain tumors, lymphoma, sarcoma, ovarian cancer, Kaposi's sarcoma, Hodgkin's Disease, non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma, multiple myeloma, neuroblastoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, primary thrombocytosis, primary macroglobulinemia, small-cell lung tumors, primary brain tumors, stomach cancer, malignant pancreatic insulanoma, malignant carcinoid, urinary bladder cancer, premalignant skin lesions, testicular cancer, malignant hypercalcemia, cervical cancer, endometrial cancer, and adrenal cortical cancer.

107-133. (Cancelled)

134. (New) A method of delaying the progression of a lung or melanoma tumor in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a pharmaceutical

composition consisting of 1-methyl-D-tryptophan and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.

135. (New) A method of delaying the progression of a tumor in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising 1-methyl-D-tryptophan and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients with the proviso that the 1-methyl-D-tryptophan is not present in a racemic mixture.